

Appendix 2

Principal Organs of the United Nations

General Assembly

The General Assembly is composed of all 185 members of the United Nations. As of December 31, 1997, they are:

Member	Date of Admission	Member	Date of Admission
Afghanistan	Nov. 19, 1946	Cameroon	Sept. 20, 1960
Albania	Dec. 14, 1955	Canada	Nov. 9, 1945
Algeria	Oct. 8, 1962	Cape Verde	Sept. 16, 1975
Andorra	July 28, 1993	Central African	
Angola	Dec. 1, 1976	Republic	Sept. 20, 1960
Antigua and Barbuda	Nov. 11, 1981	Chad	Sept. 20, 1960
Argentina	Oct. 24, 1945	Chile	Oct. 24, 1945
Armenia	Mar. 2, 1992	China	Oct. 24, 1945
Australia	Nov. 1, 1945	Colombia	Nov. 5, 1945
Austria	Dec. 14, 1955	Comoros	Nov. 12, 1975
Azerbaijan	Mar. 2, 1992	Congo	Sept. 20, 1960
Bahamas	Sept. 18, 1973	Congo, Democratic	
Bahrain	Sept. 21, 1971	Republic of	Sept. 20, 1960
Bangladesh	Sept. 17, 1974	Costa Rica	Nov. 2, 1945
Barbados	Dec. 9, 1966	Cote d'Ivoire	Sept. 20, 1960
Belarus	Oct. 24, 1945	Croatia	May 22, 1992
Belgium	Dec. 27, 1945	Cuba	Oct. 24, 1945
Belize	Sept. 25, 1981	Cyprus	Sept. 20, 1960
Benin	Sept. 20, 1960	Czech Republic	Jan. 19, 1993
Bhutan	Sept. 21, 1971	Denmark	Oct. 24, 1945
Bolivia	Nov. 14, 1945	Djibouti	Sept. 20, 1977
Bosnia and Herzegovina	May 22, 1992	Dominica	Dec. 18, 1978
Botswana	Oct. 17, 1966	Dominican	
Brazil	Oct. 24, 1945	Republic	Oct. 24, 1945
Brunei		Ecuador	Dec. 21, 1945
Darussalam	Sept. 21, 1984	Egypt	Oct. 24, 1945
Bulgaria	Dec. 14, 1955	El Salvador	Oct. 24, 1945
Burkina Faso	Sept. 20, 1960	Equatorial Guinea	Nov. 12, 1968
Burundi	Sept. 18, 1962	Eritrea	May 28, 1993
Cambodia	Dec. 14, 1955	Estonia	Sept. 17, 1991
		Ethiopia	Nov. 13, 1945
		Fiji	Oct. 13, 1970

United States Participation in the United Nations

Member	Date of Admission	Member	Date of Admission
Finland	Dec. 14, 1955	Malta	Dec. 1, 1964
France	Oct. 24, 1945	Marshall Islands	Sept. 17, 1991
Gabon	Sept. 20, 1960	Mauritania	Oct. 27, 1961
Gambia	Sept. 21, 1965	Mauritius	Apr. 24, 1968
Georgia	July 31, 1992	Mexico	Nov. 7, 1945
Germany	Sept. 18, 1973	Micronesia	Sept. 17, 1991
Ghana	Mar. 8, 1957	Moldova	Mar. 2, 1992
Greece	Oct. 25, 1945	Monaco	May 28, 1993
Grenada	Sept. 17, 1974	Mongolia	Oct. 27, 1961
Guatemala	Nov. 21, 1945	Morocco	Nov. 12, 1956
Guinea	Dec. 12, 1958	Mozambique	Sept. 16, 1975
Guinea-Bissau	Sept. 17, 1974	Myanmar	Apr. 19, 1948
Guyana	Sept. 20, 1966	Namibia	Apr. 23, 1990
Haiti	Oct. 24, 1945	Nepal	Dec. 14, 1955
Honduras	Dec. 17, 1945	Netherlands	Dec. 10, 1945
Hungary	Dec. 14, 1955	New Zealand	Oct. 24, 1945
Iceland	Nov. 19, 1946	Nicaragua	Oct. 24, 1945
India	Oct. 30, 1945	Niger	Sept. 20, 1960
Indonesia	Sept. 28, 1950	Nigeria	Oct. 7, 1960
Iran	Oct. 24, 1945	Norway	Nov. 27, 1945
Iraq	Dec. 21, 1945	Oman	Oct. 7, 1971
Ireland	Dec. 14, 1955	Pakistan	Sept. 30, 1947
Israel	May 11, 1949	Palau	Dec. 15, 1994
Italy	Dec. 14, 1955	Panama	Nov. 13, 1945
Jamaica	Sept. 18, 1962	Papua New Guinea	Oct. 10, 1975
Japan	Dec. 18, 1956	Paraguay	Oct. 24, 1945
Jordan	Dec. 14, 1955	Peru	Oct. 31, 1945
Kazakhstan	Mar. 2, 1992	Philippines	Oct. 24, 1945
Kenya	Dec. 16, 1963	Poland	Oct. 24, 1945
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Sept. 17, 1991	Portugal	Dec. 14, 1955
Korea, Republic of	Sept. 17, 1991	Qatar	Sept. 21, 1971
Kuwait	May 14, 1963	Romania	Dec. 14, 1955
Kyrgyzstan	Mar. 2, 1992	Russian Federation	Oct. 24, 1945
Laos	Dec. 14, 1955	Rwanda	Sept. 18, 1962
Latvia	Sept. 17, 1991	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Sept. 23, 1983
Lebanon	Oct. 24, 1945	Saint Lucia	Sept. 18, 1979
Lesotho	Oct. 17, 1966	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Sept. 16, 1980
Liberia	Nov. 2, 1945	Samoa	Dec. 15, 1976
Libya	Dec. 14, 1955	San Marino	Mar. 2, 1992
Liechtenstein	Sept. 18, 1990	Sao Tome and Principe	Sept. 16, 1975
Lithuania	Sept. 17, 1991	Saudi Arabia	Oct. 24, 1945
Luxembourg	Oct. 24, 1945	Senegal	Sept. 28, 1960
Madagascar	Sept. 20, 1960	Seychelles	Sept. 21, 1976
Malawi	Dec. 1, 1964	Sierra Leone	Sept. 27, 1961
Malaysia	Sept. 17, 1957	Singapore	Sept. 21, 1965
Maldives	Sept. 21, 1965		
Mali	Sept. 28, 1960		

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Member	Date of Admission	Member	Date of Admission
Slovak Republic	Jan. 19, 1993	Tunisia	Nov. 12, 1956
Slovenia	May 22, 1992	Turkey	Oct. 24, 1945
Solomon Islands	Sept. 19, 1978	Turkmenistan	Mar. 2, 1992
Somalia	Sept. 20, 1960	Uganda	Oct. 25, 1962
South Africa	Nov. 7, 1945	Ukraine	Oct. 24, 1945
Spain	Dec. 14, 1955	United Arab	
Sri Lanka	Dec. 14, 1955	Emirates	Dec. 9, 1971
Sudan	Nov. 12, 1956	United Kingdom	Oct. 24, 1945
Suriname	Dec. 4, 1975	United States	Oct. 24, 1945
Swaziland	Sept. 24, 1968	Uruguay	Dec. 18, 1945
Sweden	Nov. 19, 1946	Uzbekistan	Mar. 2, 1992
Syria	Oct. 24, 1945	Vanuatu	Sept. 15, 1981
Tajikistan	Mar. 2, 1992	Venezuela	Nov. 15, 1945
Tanzania	Dec. 14, 1961	Vietnam	Sept. 20, 1977
Thailand	Dec. 16, 1946	Yemen	Sept. 30, 1947
The former		Yugoslavia	Oct. 24, 1945
Yugoslav Republic		Zambia	Dec. 1, 1964
of Macedonia	Apr. 8, 1993	Zimbabwe	Aug. 25, 1980
Togo	Sept. 20, 1960		
Trinidad and Tobago	Sept. 18, 1962		

The 51st regular session of the General Assembly, which had been suspended December 19, 1996, held resumed sessions between January 31 and September 15. During the resumed sessions the Assembly adopted 38 resolutions and 37 decisions. The Assembly was formally closed on September 15.

Two special sessions were convened in 1997. The 10th emergency special session met April 24–25, July 15 and November 13 to discuss Israeli actions in the occupied territories. The 19th special session was convened June 23–27 regarding implementation of Agenda 21.

The 52nd regular session of the General Assembly convened September 16, 1997, and was suspended December 22, 1997.

The Assembly elected Hennadiy Udovenko (Ukraine) as President and the Chairmen of the Delegations of China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Guinea, Ireland, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Mexico, Mongolia, Panama, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, South Africa, Togo, United Kingdom, United States, and Vietnam as the 21 Vice Presidents.

The Chairmen of the six Main Committees, on which each member may be represented, were:

First Committee (Disarmament and International Security)—Mothusi D.C. Nkgowe (Botswana)

Second Committee (Economic and Financial)—Oscar de Rojas (Venezuela)

Third Committee (Social, Humanitarian and Cultural)—Alessandro Busacca (Italy)

Fourth Committee (Special Political and Decolonization)—Machivenyika Tobias Mapuranga (Zimbabwe)

Fifth Committee (Administrative and Budgetary)—Anwarul Karim Chowdhury (Bangladesh)

Sixth Committee (Legal)—Peter Tomka (Slovakia)

The General Committee (steering committee) is composed of the President, the 21 Vice Presidents and the Chairmen of the 6 Main Committees of the General Assembly.

Security Council

The Security Council is composed of 5 members designated in the Charter as permanent and 10 members elected by the General Assembly for 2-year terms ending December 31 of the year given in the heading:

Permanent Members: China, France, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, United States

1997: Chile, Egypt, Guinea-Bissau, Poland, Republic of Korea

1998: Costa Rica, Japan, Kenya, Portugal, Sweden

On October 14 the Assembly elected Bahrain, Brazil, Gabon, the Gambia and Slovenia as members of the Security Council for 2-year terms of office beginning January 1, 1998.

Trusteeship Council

The Trusteeship Council is composed of the United States and the other four Permanent Members of the Security Council (China, France, Russian Federation, United Kingdom).

In 1994 the Trusteeship Council adopted an amendment to its rules of procedure stating that it will meet in the future only on request. The Council did not meet in 1997.

Economic and Social Council

ECOSOC is composed of 54 members elected by the General Assembly for 3-year terms ending December 31 of the year given in the heading:

1997: Australia, Belarus, Brazil, Colombia, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, India, Jamaica, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Netherlands, Philippines, Poland, South Africa, Sudan, Thailand, Uganda, United States

1998: Argentina, Bangladesh, Canada, Central African Republic, China, Czech Republic, Finland, Gabon, Guyana, Jordan, Lebanon, Nicaragua, Romania, Russian Federation, Sweden, Togo, Tunisia, United Kingdom

1999: Cape Verde, Chile, Cuba, Djibouti, El Salvador, France, Gambia, Germany, Iceland, Japan, Latvia, Mexico, Mozambique, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sri Lanka, Turkey, Zambia

The General Assembly elected Algeria, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Colombia, Comoros, India, Italy, Lesotho, Mauritius, New Zealand, Oman, Pakistan, Poland, Saint Lucia, Sierra Leone, United States and Vietnam for a 3-year term beginning on January 1, 1998. All were elected on October 30, except Saint Lucia on November 5.

International Court of Justice

The International Court of Justice consists of 15 members elected by the General Assembly and Security Council for 9-year terms ending February 5 of the year shown in parentheses. The judges, listed in order of precedence, are:

Stephen M. Schwebel, United States (2006), President
Christopher G. Weeramantry, Sri Lanka (2000) Vice President
Shigeru Oda, Japan (2003)
Mohammed Bedjaoui, Algeria (2006)
Gilbert Guillaume, France (2000)
Raymond Ranjeva, Madagascar (2000)
Geza Herczegh, Hungary (2003)
Shi Jiuyong, China (2003)
Carl-August Fleischhauer, Germany (2003)
Abdul Koroma, Sierra Leone (2003)
Vladlen S. Vereshchetin, Russian Federation (2006)
Rosalyn Higgins, United Kingdom (2000)
Gonzalo Parra-Aranguren, Venezuela (2000)
Pieter H. Kooijmans, Netherlands (2006)
Francisco Rezek, Brazil (2006)

